TIGHT Thousand Teachers and Their Half Million Scholars-Giving the Philippines a Language - What English Means to the Islands -A Look at the Schools and the New Schoolhouses-Three Hundred Thousand Boys and Girls Who Are Having Manual Training - Courses in Weaving, Lacemaking, Farming and Gardening-The Normal Schools and How the Teachers Are Trained-Summer Schools Everywhere-The Correspondence School and the Teachers' Camp-Athletics - Twelve Hundred Base Ball Teams and the National Meets.

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Uncle Sam is doing in the Philippines. He has started 8,000,000 people to thinking, and both the wild man and the civilized are using their brains many kinds. One is the new government, another the roads and public works that are being made everywhere, a third is the chances for money making which he has opened up to the people, and most im-

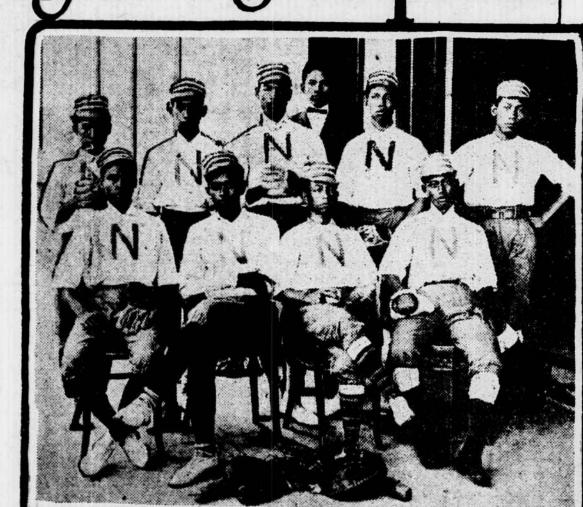
When I visited the islands in 1900 edu- Islands further south, and these had their cation was almost unkno .. The great dialects. majority of the people had no schooling or write. The few schools, their own language, but it was different such as they were, had been broken up in different places. The whole archipelby the war, and about the only teaching ago in short was a Babel with such a conwas that of the friars, who were incul- fusion of tongues that it would have been cating the knowledge of the middle ages, impossible to have introduced modern

During my stay some schools were or- and it is the United States English. ganized by the army, and an ex-soldier It is necessary to understand the above was put at the head of the bureau of conditions to know what we are doing in education. Then Uncle Sam began to educating the islands. My information bring in the American schoolma'am and comes from letters and reports just reto teach the children in English.

never know. Only about 7 per cent of that on the American plan. Many have the population of the islands could speak the Igorrotes, the Bagobas and the Ifugaos Spanish, and the people carried on their have schools of their own. Some of the work in a polyglot of languages. Even wild boys learn their lessons sitting on the Christian Filipinos had sixteen dif- the floor of their thatched schoolhouses, terent dia ects, and these were so varied Igorrote schoolboys wear caps and jackthat the better-class man from Minda- ets and gee-strings, but the little ones nao or Negros could hardly make him-There was no common language and the government works. We are even edu-Today the Filipinos have one tongue, of our cave-dwelling pygmies, and our which can be understood anywhere in education of the Filipinos themselves is the islands and which will carry the going on everywhere. traveler through them from Borneo to This is the English. Thou- 800,000 children on the school rolls. This sands of teachers have been teaching is for one year, the monthly average beit during the past fifteen years, and ing considerably less on account of the hundreds of thousands of children are many absentees during a part of the time. ornamental lawn plots which are kept by and pottery. The girls make doll clothes, there are classes of seed selection and lage. Today there are more than \$,000 throughout the archipelago and \$1,000,000 Flipino school teachers, all of whom will be spent for those erected for priread English well and most of whom mary scholars this year. The schoolspeak it fairly well. There are also houses of the Span'ards were long, low It is unifying the people and making pinos, or the Christian natives as distin- are made on the unit system, so that and in the school gardens, guished from the wild tribes and the rooms can be added as the school grows. Moros, had eight different types of languages. The natives of one province

than a quarter of a million who had the and light and airy.

How Uncle Sam Is Educating The Filipino



EVERY SCHOOL HAS ITS OWN BASEBALL TEAM

civilization without a new language. Uncle

Sam has given the people this new tongue

ceived by the bureau of insular affairs of

the War Department, and from talks with

Gen. Clarence Edwards and from officers

who have recently returned from the

The story is one of live progress. We

speak English and they are acting as in-

terpreters for their fathers engaged in

cating some of the Negritos, the children

As it is now we have altogether about

New school buildings are going up



MORE THAN 8,000 FILIPINO SCHOOL TEACHERS GIVE INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH. THESE ARE FOURTH GRADE TEACHERS FROM TARLAC.

This means much to the Philippines. have two stories. The roofs are of iron. of work, and even the children of well-to-Some of these buildings are after plans do families and of the rich now go into them one nation. In the past the Fin- drawn by the students at Manila. They manual training and work on the farms

The manual training begins with the study, and the children learn about the trade after leaving school, and 34,000 primary grades and runs through the plants of the islands. Some of the are doing industrial work in the upper whole course, the children specializing, schools have farms connected with them, grades. About 12,000 boys are learning could not understand those of the ones. It is said that many of the school- if they wish, as to what they shall do. adjoining them. In Luzon they spoke houses now going up in the country disseven different tongues, and throughout tricts are superior to the same class in ing some kind of industry which will en- or forty thousand acres in such farms, ing and cabinet work of the islands. and girls who are thus engaged in learn- chief crops. There are altogether thirty practically have a monopoly of the buildthe United States. In many out-of-the- able them to live independently when and on one of them, consisting of about There were about 1,500,000 who used the way places there are schoolrooms still their school years are closed. In the fifteen acres, eighty, boys worked last all kinds of mechanical work. They handle the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children was a second to the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades. fibers, beginning this study at six. They Batac Many of the common schools or one for each province. The most of spoken by the 3,000,000 of the Visayan playgrounds, and others have gardens and are taught basketry and wood working grown. They have tree nurseries, and fits, and all have adequate sets of wood- made a house industry as it is in China lic School's Athletic League which will

the children. Some have base ball and hem towels, napkins and sheets, and be- in poultry raising. foot ball grounds, and the trade schools gin to mend their own clothes. They also In the eighth grade courses are given learn lace naking and embroidery. It in housekeeping and the household arts. The most interesting feature of this edu- is the same in the next two years, and The girls learn domestic science and they about 800 American teachers who are buildings of one room, with heavy walls where carried on along industrial lines, further instruction is given in the branch- ally make a great change in the housecational movement is that it is every- at ten domestic science is added and practice cooking. This work will eventuworking here and there throughout the and a roof of tiles or thatch. The floor The little Filipinos are being educated es already taken up. This manual trainarchipelago, and the younger generation was the ground and the windows were of not to become lawyers, orators or clerks, ing is continued throughout the eighth Physiology, hygiene and sanitation are is growing up with English as its wooden bars. Many of the new buildings but actual working members of an indus- grade, the children being allowed to taught in all the schools. are of reinforced concrete, and not a few trial nation. They are taught the dignity specialize as they or their parents wish. In addition to the regular schools there

are trade schools and manual training schools. There are many thousands of

connection with the Philippine fibers, nila which has hundreds of pupils. It president. There is a basket ball league. The little ones take quickly to weaving stands on the old exposition grounds, and and there are cricket clubs and pole

and they are making hats, mats, bags is equipped with gardens, laboratories and there are cricket clubs and polyand hammocks some of which are extended and hammocks some of which are extended and polyanders, laboratories clubs. The governor is a crack polyanders, laboratories and there are cricket clubs and polyanders, laboratories clubs. quisitely beautiful. The fine Filipino straw has domestic science kitchens, where the nat now goes all over the world; it rivals teachers learn cooking. It has a manual e Panama, and it might form one of training school and a library. Connected great exports of the island. A dealer with this there is a correspondence at Manila recently received an order school which is being used by 1,300 from the United States for one million teachers scattered here and there of these hats, but he had not the people throughout the archipelago. to make them. In 1909 more than 600,000 The Manila Normal School has also a were exported; but of these less than 200,- summer session during April and May, 000 went to the United States. This education in weaving and along work, in the various branches of teach- athletics, and the better classes had a other industrial lines is not confined to ing, and also in music, drawing and physi- sort of contempt for physical exercises the trade schools. As I have said before, cal training. That school was attend-

dustrial education be promoted in trades. the equals of the Japanese or Chinese the United States markets.

Not long ago Mr. O'Reilly of the there might be for Filipino embroidery. and other things which had been embroidered in Belgium and Japan. These than 200 superintendents and teachers. will be copied by the schools to be sold in our stores, or original work of dealer says he could use a hundred are extensive athletic grounds. There ties of life are good health and an occu- basket ball clubs.

Tagalog, 800,600 who conversed in the walled with bamboo and roofed with primary grades, which include children to raise silk. States. It is played by the soldiers, and college. There is also a school of fine spoke Bicol. There were 300,000 or 400,- needs. Very few of them have also and they do all sorts of wood working. They grow the mulberry trees in their it is they who have taught the Filipinos. arts affiliated with the university, and they do all sorts of education is now workspoke Bicol. There were 300,000 or 400,- needs. Very few of them have glass win- a day in industrial work. The little ones den plots and planted and harvested pea- and iron working. In addition to this school gardens. They hatch the eggs ing out a pian to introduce organized versity will have a course of four years. and rear the silk worms and reel the athletics among all the students coming and it will in time be one of the chief

working goes on. Thousands of students probably be taken up. are now studying in these schools, and in some cases the institutions have de- the Filipino teacher. Since we took hold gymnastics made a part of every school veloped into well organized business en- of the islands about 200 of the native course. As it is now physical training is students have been sent by our govern- carried on in many of the schools The instruction is along the lines that ment to the United States to be educated, will be of value to the people. Take and there are now large normal schools he making of hats, and other work in in the Philippines. There is one at Ma- letic federation of which the governor is connection with the Philippine fibers, nila which has hundreds of pupils. It

IN A NORMAL SCHOOL, MANILA.

IGORROTE SCHOOLBOYS

at which there are courses in industrial it is a part of every common school and ed by 800 teachers last year, and they it will eventually make the Filipinos a came from every part of the islands. There are other summer schools at the Uncle Sam realizes this possibility provincial capitals, and there are vaca- each had a long list of studies. They

in all such work, and they may supply broidery, Spanish and Philippine history, of \$10,000 each. lectures and other entertainments. They of but little value to us as far as bureau of education was sent to the hold conferences, and discuss their work civilizing the islands was concerned. United States to see what market in the schools. Next year it is expected Some of their graduates became teachthat men of note from the United State; ers, but the real workers among the He took back patterns of shirt waists will come to lecture at that conference. Filipinos were those who had been In 1911 the camp was attended by more educated outside.

thousand such shirt waists at a price which would be very high for the Filipinos. The children in this way work golf links. The summer school at Manila well under way and plans for a university for their schools, and they will also is similarly equipped; and at the Normal building are being prepared. Some of the make money for themselves. As Gen. School there are five base ball teams, colleges have already been organized. The Edwards says, the two great necessi- three tennis courts and sixty girls in the pation. Our government is giving the Athletics is now popular in all the comfirst to the Filipinos through its sani- mon schools. In the base ball tournatation methods and instruction in ments of last year 1,200 games we e hygiene, and it is giving the second played by 480 teams, and the people came through this industrial work in the from far and wide to see them. Eve y school now has its own base ball team, and the teams of the various provinces come together and compete. Indeel, base ball is almost as much a national game

working tools. In many of them iron and Japan. Later on tea raising will make a study of the physical needs of the students and minister to them. Pub-A great work is going on in educating lic playgrounds will be opened up and everywhere. Manila has an amateur athcarnival, and at the last one 500 men were registered as amateur athletes. This athletic work is not confined to the Filipinos. The Igorrotes now have a base ball team and other savage tribes are taking up sports. All this is in strik ing contrast with the conditions when we took possession of the Philippines At that time there were practically no

There were several colleges at Manila when we took hold of the islands, and and Gen. Edwards is urging that in- tion classes in the schools of art and were mostly connected with the classics and church history, but as to practical education along modern lines, that was connection with this that the Depart- the Teachers' Vacation Association. unknown. While I was in Manila I visment of Agriculture has been allied This organization holds a chautaugua ited the University of St. Thomas, which with the bureau of education, and the camp on the Baguio hills, where is also was founded about ten years before our two now work together. A great deal the summer capital of the Philippines. The Pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth is expected from the natural skill teachers go there and camp out for sev- Rock, and also the College of St. Joseph which the children show in embroid- eral weeks, during which time they have which was established by the Jesuits in ery and lace making. They are fully classes of various kinds. Among the 1001, and at that time endowed by the branches studied are lace making, em- King of Spain with three professorships and the science of education. They have Both of these institutions have been

It will be different with the University of the Philipp'nes, the act for the establishment of which was passed by the a similar nature be produced. One In connection with this vacation camp assembly at Manila in 1908. This promedical school was organized in 1907 and has already had a number of graduates It has gathered its teachers from the physicians of Mantla and the big hos p'tals. It gives a course which includes two years and a half of hospital work. The colleges of liberal arts and engineering were opened in 1910, and a college of law has just been organized as an outgrowth of the law work given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Members of the Philippine commission and judges of Pampanga. Still different tongues were Many of these school buildings have also do a little gardening. At seven they have gardens where vegetables are these are equipped with machinery outsilk from the cocoons. This may be under its control. It will organize a Pubinstitutions of its kind in the far east. FRANK G. CARPENTER

# POPE'S SECRET PLANS FOR FLIGHT FROM THE VATICAN IN ROME

OFFERS of Great Grants of Land and Money in Argentine and Brazil for Establishment of Vatican in South America Have Been Carefully Considered and Filed for Use in Case of Revolution-Meanwhile Possibility of Popular Upheaval in Case of Italian Reverses in Tripoli Have Caused His Holiness to Strengthen Vatican Defenses Significantly in Rome.

ROME, January 23, 1912.

Special Correspondence of The Star,

In the first place. quiet preparations place, inquiries are being made as to the Roman Catholic countries of Europe.

the war with Turkey should be so prolonged by the Arabs in the hinterland of
Tripoli as to become unpopular in Italy,
are the reasons for this remarkable state
of affairs in the Vatican. Though re
of a revolutionary outbreak here in case
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the pope has now succeeded in burylike embassies or consulates, which caning proved literal and Lucerne, at the sumlonged by the dall in the Italian workmen whenever a
turbances caused by his undestrable
the dall divided by the
neighbors. Certainly the min's old building proved itself an intends,
solden transport of medals is wanted by the
longed by the Arabs in the litalian workmen whenever a
turbances caused by his undestrable
the dall divided building proved itself an intends,
solden transport of medals is wanted by the
neighbors. Certainly the min's old building proved itself an intends,
solden transport of the sumwith the Italian workmen whenever a
turbances caused by his undestrable
to the dall divided to building proved itself an intends,
solden transport of consulates, which canit's true. Lots of contradictory and confresh supply of medals is wanted by the
note behaved nor of searche or ossulates, which canit's true. Lots of contradictory and confresh supply of medals is wanted by the
fresh suppl

Peter have actually been received. haps the prince knew well enough that the monastery. his offer would not be accepted. Anyhow, it was merely filed for future reference in a portfolio that now bulks

large with other offers. thority-from the Argentine Republic and retreat in case of peril. from Brazil, from both of which the Vat- But it must not be judged from all this ican has received offers not only of sanctuary, but of considerable tracts of territory in which the pontiff would have full temporal power as the governor of an affiliated free state. Proposals for liberal grants of money accompanied these of-fers, especially that from the rich Argentine, and as there is practically no disaffection there, the suggestion has been considered more seriously than the pubeasiness in the lic or the Italian government has dream-Vatican than the ed of. These South American proposals utside world are, the writer understands, open indefknows, and it has to the Vatican, in these days of sudden initely, and if sudden danger should come manifested itself in dangers, there are facts and figures all two significant ready for reference and plans so comways, to which no plete that the Vatican and all its treasattention has been ures could be shipped for South America before the world had fairly awakened called hitherto. from its astonishment.

the holy see more secure by a strength- ever, the present plan is that the Pope as shown by a marble inscription, by ening of its defenses. In the second should first make a tour of the principal future abiding place of the popes if they Another plan that has been under con- the Italian occupation of Rome. should have to fly from Rome as they did sideration has been removal to the great when the Vatican was moved to Avig- hermitage of Einsielden, in Switzerland. non, in the south of France, in 1309, by where Cardinal Rampolla usually spends his summer holidays. This would offer a the Italian government the Pope has the Italian possession if the mint was not armies of both the kingdoms, the papal \* splendid abode to a Pope in retreat, essplendid abode to a Pope in retreat, especially as it is in a neutral state. Einanti-clericalism in Italy, and the danger

The rising tide of social democracy and anti-clericalism in Italy, and the danger

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The rising tide of social democracy and anti-clerical social democracy and a of a revolutionary outbreak here in case between Zurich and Lucerne, at the sum- with the Italian workmen whenever a turbances caused by his undesirable

brought forth a good many plans from cowl and made his way through the dark the Pope's principal advisers, and sev- forest, erecting a simple cabin, where he eral offers from foreign lands wishful of lived for the rest of his days. From this the honor of housing the successor of cabin Einsielden has thriven until there are today several small churches and an Even as early as ten years ago the immense convent with a cathedral whose Prince of Monaco, who had not then great towers are noticeable from afar. quarreled with the Vatican, offered the Thousands of pilgrims meet here every Pope his principality, with his beautiful year from all parts of the Catholic world, villa for a papal residence. Perhaps his and it has been at various times a restholiness did not relish the unsavory ing place for emperors, kings and princes. neighborhood of Monte Carlo, and per- Napoleon III was several times a guest of

It is pretty certain that Einsielden has The most interesting of these have been made a subject of careful inquiry

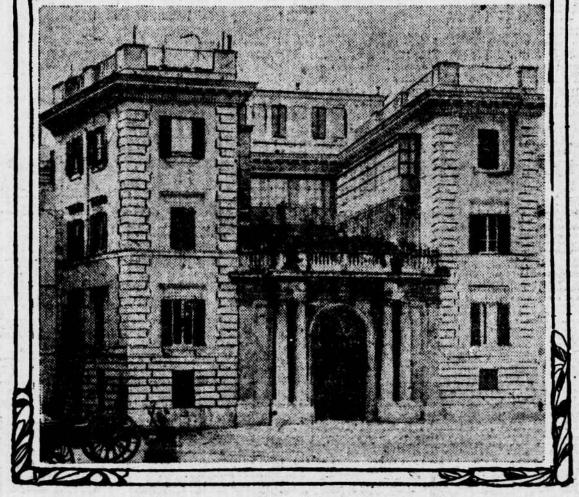
> that the Vatican considers itself in any immediate danger of necessity to quit Rome. On the contrary, it is almost secretly strengthening and increasing home defenses, under a new and significant

For a great many years the Pope has

confined his kingdom to the territory which extends on one side at the rear of St. Peter's Cathedral, over a few square miles of ground; but it is now the intention of Pius X not only to spread the limit of his own kingdom, but to create a greater territorial dominion, with colonies in the very heart of Rome. Since the time of the occupation of Rome by the Italians the royal mint has had its seat in an old building overlooking the Pope's private gardens, so beloved by Leo XIII. and which | are now the daily theater of sentimental walks by

Pius X. It is a quaint three-storied building, almost prisonlike, with its large are afoot to make In case of any such great flight, how- window gratings, which was constructed, Pius VI as a summer residence for himself and was afterward changed into the papal mint, just a few years previous to monsignor; when they strolled in the nounced to the world that his successor

By force of an existing convention with



ONE OF THE BUILDINGS IN ROME RECENTLY BOUGHT BY THE POPE It will be used as a school and library for biblical students.

orange-scented gardens, was complained had been elected by the conclave.

of several times by Leo XiII, but unsuc- The mint has been until now the only cessfully. He once threatened-though outpost which the Italian government has this story was subsequently denied-to had in the papal territory; it has been have an enormous wall erected against the only place in the Vatican where the

will be restored to its original use as a tionary measure against any danger hats, demonstrated one reason why Rome houses will be pulled down in order to a reverse and consequently in unpopu- lose the Pope. The ceremonies brought allow the extension of the gardens and larity for the present government. At such crowds to the city as could not be the construction of another tract of wall any rate, there is in the new policy of matched by any sort of civic demonstraencircling completely the Vatican's terri- the Vatican good ground to believe that tion the Vatican government might get

imity to the mint, thus empowering any Pope has surrounded himself by a body chants and hotel keepers half as much body of sentries to command with their of strong and well equipped soldiers, as the announcement of any unusual cererifles or a quick-firing gun the whole of whose modern rifles and ammunitions mony at St. Peter's. Without the Vatithe papal territory. Such a tower, being leave no doubt of their intention of being can Rome would be financially worse of protected by the gigantic dome of St. an effective defense for the holy see. Peter, would undoubtedly be of considerable advantage to an army whose plans were to resist an entry into the Vatican domains, but how far this case might have been considered is kept a secret. A recent and personal experience has Latin nations, these strange movements made the writer aware that a new spirit in the Vatican would seem uncalled for is abroad at the Vatican, as severe injunctions have been made to prevent any photograph being taken of the places where the new works will be carried on. Never has a permit been necessary to enable one to wander around the Vatican with an innocent camera; yet the writer

SECRETARY MACVEAGH, at a dinledo, who recently refused a fiveledo, wh was asked to apply at a special office in need of scientific financial laws. is yet able to foretell.

By order of Pius X a great building also with the mule. Italian clergy. Another building has been bought at a short distance, and an immense theological school is now being frozen. erected on papal ground in the northern All these buildings and lands having been bought in the name of the Pope REPRESENTATIVE UNDERWOOD and have a smoke.' himself, as an occupier of the holy see, it is understood that the Italian review. it is understood that the Italian government will be compelled to consider them apropos of a tariff tangle:

work of a defensive nature is being car- up. There are rumors that a kind of pro- ried out quietly. Not only is the Vatican If the king were advertised to stan tected tower is going to be constructed enlarging and strengthening its territory, on his head on Trajan's column he by the Italian government in close prox- but, by a radical change in its army, the could not entich the thrifty Roman mer

> 'If it were not that history makes itself so quickly nowadays, especially in the from any revolutionary outbreak.

### Working in the Dark.

the Vatican and wait a couple of weeks "But let us make these laws scientifibefore a permit was granted for taking cally," he said. "We must let in the this photo of the disappearing mint. It was on condition that it would be used light. We must work in the light. If for journalistic purposes only that he was we work in the dark, you know, we will square deal. He's got as bad a name finally allowed to direct his camera at go wrong-like young Cornelius Husk. that peculiar building whose fate no one "Cornelius Husk was called one winter ager. morning before dawn, and told to go and harness the mule to the dearborn. "The lad was too lazy to light a lan-But it is not only at the Vatican itself tern, and in the dark he didn't notice that the Pope is enlarging his territory, that one of the cows was in the stable a shed at about 3 in the afternoon and smoke a pipe and look over the afternoon bught in the very center of "As he tried to harness the cow his a shed at about 3 in the afternoon and smoke a pipe and look over the afternoon paper for half an hour or so. Well, Rome, not far from the Quirinal, which father, impatient at the long delay, henceforth will provide a residence for the "cardinal vicarrio," or chief of the Italian clergy. Another building has been shouted from the house:

"Corney! Corney! What ye doin'?"

"Corney! Corney! What ye doin'?"

"Corney! Corney! What ye doin'?"

"Italian clergy. Another building has been "I can't get the collar over the mule's "The workman frowned hack"

### A Paradox.

as territories belonging to foreign nations. "It is contradictory and confusing, but

Most probably the building of the mint sidered, according to them, as a precau- which seventeen cardinals received their summer residence, and the adjoining old should the present war in Tripoli end in would make heavy sacrifices rather than

> than if deprived of the ruins of the Forum. So, though the business Roman of today is often lax in his religious views, he could be counted upon to defend Rome's greatest asset vigorously

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## A Bad Name.

hundred-dollar increase in salary, was talking about a certain trust magnate. "He's got a bad name," said the mayor-novelist. "Hence he can't get a for a lawsuit as Dodgin had for a man-

"Dodgin was the new manager of a biscuit concern. There was a workman at the concern who liked to sneak off to smoking in the shed, Dodgin appeared.

The workman frowned back. "Huh, who are you?" said he. "'I'm Dodgin, the new manager,' was

"At this the workman smiled.
"'So am I,' he said, heartily. 'Come in

### The New Commandment.